The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. — RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1867. — NO. 285.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETIES.

Mr. Henry W. Bennett, of Davenport, Iowa, sends us a respectful letter, and it shall receive a respectful reply. We had occasion some days since, while commenting upon the meeting of Congress, to speak our minds of an association known as "The Grand Army of the Republic." We spoke with severity, because we felt the occasion had arrived for a severe expression of opinion. We understand the Grand Army of the Republic to be a secret society, composed of persons calling themselves discharged soldiers of the army, with the purpose of taking part in politics. Mr. Bennett rather denies this, but we are not satisfied with his denial. We scarcely ever can take up a certain class of Western papers without finding that some "Post of the G. A. R. has had a meeting, *and resolved that everything is going wrong, and that nothing will go right until some one is hanged, and everybody has a confiscated farm.*"

In the first place, we call this organization unrepublican. Secret associations for social purposes to aid in charity, or to develop virtue and friendship, are very well. They rarely interfere with anybody. If people find amusement in meeting in guarded rooms, and wearing spangled dresses, and calling themselves sachems, and brothers, and comrades, soldiers of Gideon, and sons of Rechab, it is their own business. We may doubt their taste, but a man's taste concerns only himself. Sometimes we have vestiges of the Orange sentiment in Ireland in Protestant associations, who meet and swear by the immortal memory of King William and vow to walk knee-deep in Catholic blood. Such vows are harmless figures of speech as long as the police are about. On the other hand, we hear of other societies who propose to re-establish the Catholic church, and scatter confusion among the Protestants. In America, however, these maledictions are merely rhetorical. The Catholic and Protestant churches still live and flourish. The one is dead as an active power; the other has long since departed. In the war there were Sons of Liberty and Knights of the Golden Circle; but their glory was for a day, and it faded like the flowers of the field. When a secret society goes beyond the offices of charity and friendship, it takes no root in America.

The Grand Army of the Republic proposes, according to Mr. Bennett, to "renew associations formed amid the roar of artillery, the lightning of battle, and the thunder of victory." We fear Mr. Bennett but half states his case. The memories of the recent war were, no doubt, very high and holy. There is something sacred in the comradeship which drank from the same canteen. We can understand with what a lusty grasp the comrades of the mess would meet in civil life. If this were all we should be content; but it is not all. *These men combine for political purposes. They propose to keep alive the wrath and bitterness of that dreadful time. They mean to control conventions to nominate men for office—to perpetuate in our civil system the bitterness of war.* We believe the soldier should receive abundant reward. When a soldier and a civilian apply for office, all things else being equal, we should prefer the soldier. But we dislike this making a privileged class, and especially we dislike this getting into a corner, and having passwords and grips, and making an exclusive class. Washington foresaw this when he opposed the Society of the Cincinnati. He saw in that association the first step toward an aristocracy, and he declined to ally himself with it. Here is an association more numerous and more powerful than the Cincinnati, which proposes to ever keep alive a war with brothers and fellow-countrymen, to exult in victories over Americans, *to rejoice over the destruction of men in whose blue veins runs the blood which courses in our own, and who, whatever their crimes or errors, are of our own country. We say, let all fearful memories of the past sink into the hell to which they belong; let us think only of wounds to be healed, of harvests to grow again, of seas once more covered with our commerce, education for the ignorant, protection to the oppressed, justice to all.*

We say this, and sacrifice none of the principles defended by Mr. Bennett. He is, no doubt, earnest in his belief that his work is worthy. But there are crafty, bold, bad men who look upon these societies as so many instruments for their own advancement. They propose to ally themselves with this military sentiment, with no more claim upon it than Thenardier in Hugo's novel had to be called the Sergeant of Waterloo. He followed the army, and robbed the bodies of the slain. The true soldier sheathes his sword and buries it in his closet, and it remains an heirloom. He becomes a citizen, and makes no claim for political honor but that of citizenship. *Above all things, he does not carry his epaulets and ribbons, his wounds and bruises to a political convention, to be knocked down to the highest bidder.* There may be many of these men unwittingly in this Army of the Republic, who probably entered with the views of Mr. Bennett.—They will soon see how they may better occupy their time.

Especially do we entertain these views when we find in the declarations of these secret soldier associations so many expressions of madness. *The true soldier is the most generous of foemen. Take the great captains who commanded the contending hosts. Do we find Grant, or Sherman, or Sheridan, or Thomas, or Meade assembling together and howling for more blood, more strife, more bitterness?* Do we find Lee, or Longstreet, or Johnson, or Beauregard insisting that the hates of secession shall be prolonged. These men fought their fights and ended.—Their anger ceased with the echo of the last guns fired in anger. From this Grand Army of the Republic, now parading through political conventions in the West *commanded by the captains of the caucus lobby, and the bar rooms, we appeal to the* Grand Army of the Republic which carried our banners over a hundred fields under the eye of Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan. We denounce this new secret association as out of sympathy with the true Republican party *and as inimical to the Constitution and the Union.* It will be a sad day for our party when soldiers find no better work than to *prowl over the battle fields of the past, and dig up the bodies of the slain. The country wants peace and rest, and harmony, and justice. These men want a distracted country that offices may be gained.* They would make America a Mexico, peace would be sent to sleep with Turks and infidels, and, instead of Union, they would "the wofullest division make that ever fell upon this cursed earth."—*New York Tribune.*

DRY GOODS.

TO THE LADIES.

Another lot of T. MILES & SONS' Kid and Morocco Shoes.

ALSO, LACED AND CONGRESS LASTING SHOES.

Also, a beautiful assortment for Misses and Children.

Call and you will return to your homes, saying, "I was lucky in stoping at Cooke's and getting a pair of Miles' Shoes."

July 5-281-tf — G. T. COOKE.

SILK WRAPPERS.

A beautiful lot SILK WRAPPERS, which will be sold at Cost and no hum ug.

A very large assortment of Ladies' Spring and Summer Dress Goods, which will be sold for a small advance on Cost.

July 5-281-tf — GEO. T. COOKE'S.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots.
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " " Oxford Ties,
" Lasting " "
Ladies Gaiters and Bootees,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters at

April 29-223-tf — GEO. T. COOKE'S.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols.
Umbrellas, small and large sizes, at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

A new lot of pretty PRINTS and MOZAMBIQUES, very cheap, at GEO. T COOKE'S.

July 4-280-tf

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

AT COST!!

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!

IN consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,

AT COST,

all of my fine and well selected stock of
DRESS GOODS, of every description
PRINTS, of the newest patterns,
SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, of the most celebrated brands,
HATS and BONNETS, of the latest styles,
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c., in great variety.
SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES,
Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c, &c.

Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES, of the best make.
TRUNKS and VALISES, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Remember this is no humbug, as the above Goods will be sold

AT COST.

For thirty days only;

And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods as cheap.

Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Raleigh, July 2-277-tf

BOOK STORE.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, — C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA; BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES; SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES; ALBUMS; PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH, TENNYSON, WORDSWORTH, LONGFELLOW, HOOD, OSSIAN, COWPER, HALLECK, MOORE, SCOTT, McCAULEY, MEREDITH, MISS MULOCH, MORRIS, WILLIS, MILTON, PRESTON, BYRON, BURNS, HEMANS, CAMPBELL, COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 29-249-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
BURROW'S MUSIC PRIMERS,
BAXTER'S SAINTS' REST,
SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES,
SPLENDID COLORED ENGRAVINGS,
CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,
ROBINSON CRUSOE, &c., &c.

Just to hand at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 12-260-tf

4 DOZEN SOUTHERN HARMONY AND MUSICal Companion.
100 Bradbury's Golden Chain and Censer.
1000 Sabbath School Wreath, &c., &c.
For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

May 29-249-tf

THE ROMANCE OF BEAUSEIN COURT.

An Episode extracted from the retrospect of Miriam Manfort, by the author of the "Household of Bouveri, just published and to hand.—Price $2.00.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 27-272-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 28 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo; Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for CASH.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS, Family Grocer.

April 3—tf

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. — LEMUEL S PERRY, Raleigh N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can unplicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.
1867 — 1867

Through Freight Tariff

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Old Dominion Steamship Co., N. L. McCready, President, Office No 187, Greenwich Street, Corner Dey Street, Pier 37 North River, New York.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN, Freight Agt R & G R R.

Dec. 5—tf

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th, 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th, 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2.30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh,	4.50 P. M.
" " leaves "	6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS, Gen. Supt.

May 6-229-tf

Progress and Standard copy till forbid

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

R. ANDERSON, Albemarle.

June 11-3maw*

GRAIN CRADLES.

Another supply of Sinclairs 6 Finger Grain Cradles received and for sale at manufacturers prices.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

June 19-266-tf

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250 tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

Another large lot of N. C. Cut HERRINGS, in kegs and Bbls.; Family Roe Herrings in kegs and Bbls.; Gross Herrings and Rock in Bbls.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

June 8-256 tf

SALT. LIVERPOOL SALT.

4000 large full sacks in prime order.

In store and to arrive *direct from Liverpool* for sale at lowest market prices by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

June 26-271-2w

ATTENTION PHYSICIANS.

A Physician, enjoying a good practice in a thriving Village of 1500 inhabitants on the Central N. C. R. R., is desirous of selling his house and lot, together with his good will, to some reliable and intelligent Physician, as he desires to go into other business.

For particulars, apply at THIS OFFICE.

June 28-273-1m

NO 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

IN STORE,

50 Boxes Window Glass 8x10 and upwards.
40 Cooking Stoves.
Kerosene Oil by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN, For HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, June 22-268-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. IF MINERAL LANDS they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R R Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent, Raleigh. N. C.

June 28-274-3m

DR. LAWRENCES,

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 20-271-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Moretz. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas; positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Setts!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

June 20-266-tc

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study is to be pursued is thorough; the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10,00 per month,	$100.00
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO., Newbern, N. C.

June 8-256-tf

N. C. BACON,

2000lbs Prime N. C. Bacon hog round just at hand and for sale at market rates.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Com. Merchant.

June 19-266-tf

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

AS SUCCESSORS TO J. SHELLY & SON, established in 1859, with enlarged capital, the most improved machinery, and best workmen, we will sell every style of

MEN'S, BOYS', YOUTH'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PEGGED SHOES,

as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in New York City, or elsewhere.

SHELLY BROTHERS & CO.

April 13-210-3m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

The North Carolina Publishing Company have on hand and for sale a large and varied assortment of

BOOKS,
LAW & EQUITY,
MEDICAL,
RELIGIOUS,
SABBATH,
MUSICAL,
STANDARD,
SCHOOL,
MISCELLANEOUS,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

STATIONERY, &c.

Together with other articles common to a Book Store, all of which will be sold *very low*, for the Cash.

This Company is also prepared to execute, with neatness and dispatch, orders for printing

BOOKS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES,
HAND BILLS,
&c., &c.

Call at No. 1, Fayetteville Street, or Address,

W. H. CUNINGGIM, Agent.

July 4-280-tf

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

WILL BE OPENED 1ST. OF JUNE, 1867.

The popular and far-famed WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, will be open the ensuing season for the accommodation of a large number of visitors, and will be kept in the best style by the Lessees, GEORGE L. PEYTON & CO., assisted by WILLIAM H. PEYTON, brother of the principal, both of whom are experienced hotel-keepers.

Near the White Sulphur is an excellent Chalybeate Spring.

Rosenberger's celebrated BRASS AND STRING BAND of Baltimore has been engaged for the season.

The rights of parties owning Cottages at these Springs will be respected upon their giving timely notice to the lessees of their purpose to occupy them.

The railroad will be completed to Covington by 1st. July; from thence to the Springs by stage, and a sufficiency of coaches will be provided to ensure comfort to passengers, as not over ten will go upon a single coach.

Cholera is unknown in the regions of the White Sulphur Springs.

GEO. L. PEYTON & CO.

June 1-252-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. R. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT, Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-3awts

WASHING MACHINES.

Another supply just at hand of DOTY'S CELEBRATED WASHERS, and sold with or without the Universal Wringer at Manufacturer's prices, with transportation added

Also, in store, one of the famous NONPAREIL MACHINES.

JAMES M. TOWLES.

July 4-280-tf

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD, Charlotte, N. C.

June 24-269-3m

LOST.

Certificate, No. 185, for 15 shares of Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Stock, standing in the name of D. M. Lewis, has been lost. As Administrator of D. M. Lewis dec'd, I shall make application to the Board of Directors for a Duplicate.

SAMUEL T. WILDER, Admr. of DAVID M. LEWIS, Dec'd.

Louisburg, June 28-274-2aw3w

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER SHUTTS & Co., Chemists

April 6—205-1ydaw — 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid, for $1.

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

April 6-1ydaw

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orries "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras,	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low.*

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Petersburg, Va.

May 27-247-tf

FOR RENT.

The building lately occupied by the Biblical Recorder Printing Office, known as the old Register Office. Enquire on the premises

HUFHAM & HUGHES.

June 4-253-tf

MRS. E. A. NIXON,

CAN ACCOMMODATE, with good board and lodging, EIGHT OR TEN PERSONS, on favorable terms. Her house is conveniently situated, on Fayetteville Street, near to the business portion of the city. Apply soon.

May 30-250-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 3-175-tf

MILL GEARING.

Mill and Cotton Gin and Threshing Machine Castings, and Screws, and all kinds of repairing furnished upon short notice, at our Foundry and Machine Shops.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

June 18-264-tf

GRAIN CRADLES.

Just received a supply of Sinclair's Patent 5 and 6 finger Grain Cradles—the very best make out. Orders solicited at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

May 28-tf

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this would be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1,00
For two months,	2,00
Three months,	2,50
Six months,	5,00
One year,	10,00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5,00
" " " six months,	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 0
" " six months,	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1867.

A MOVEMENT IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

The time for the beginning of the registration, in this State, will doubtless be deferred by Gen. Sickles, to a later period than that heretofore announced. Reconstruction we regard as a fixed fact. But it must be effected according to the will and purpose of Congress, or not at all. It must be done in a manner, too, to suit the Republican or Radical party, or not at all. Gen. Sickles will enforce the law in accordance with the will of Congress and will allow no obstruction to its execution. The material interests, nay, the very lives, of the people in the two States, depend much upon reconstruction being effected in as short a time as possible. Our present situation is wearing out and exhausting the enterprise of our people. The incertitude as to the future is paralysing every business operation in the State. It is worse than military rule, or high taxes, or short crops.

Believing, therefore, that speedy reconstruction is essential to the material, present and future, interests of the people, and satisfied that the Congressional programme *will* be carried out fully, maugre all opposition, we regard it as one of the highest duties of all citizens, white and colored, who are eligible, to *register* and to *vote* for delegates to a State Convention. We cannot conceive that any good reason can exist, why any citizen of the State, who is not disfranchised, should *refuse or neglect to register and vote.*

Every voter in the State should register, and, if backward or indifferent, he should be taught his duty and urged to perform it.—How shall this be done? We can conceive of no better method than the one just adopted in Rowan County, at a meeting held at Salisbury on Saturday last. We copy the following proceedings from the *Old North State:*

"In pursuance of a previous notice, on Saturday, the 6th of July, a goodly number of the citizens of Rowan County, both white and colored, assembled at the Court House to consider the importance of registering, and to have an explanation of the rules to be applied to those who propose to register.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of John K. Graham, Esq., as Chairman, and Obadiah Woods and Lewis Hanes, Esqs., Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by Major Robbins, after which the audience was addressed by Messrs. Luke Blackmer, W. H. Bailey and F. E. Shober, Col. A. C. Jones and Dr. I. W. Jones.

It was then declared to be the sense of the meeting, that the Chairman appoint one or more gentlemen to address the people of the county at each of the Sheriff's Tax-Gatherings, when the following gentlemen were appointed, viz: Gheen's Bridge, July 17th, Luke Blackmer, Esq.; Gillespie's, July 18th, Dr. J. G. Ramsay; Mt. Ulla, July 19th, F. E. Shober, Esq.; McConnaughey's July 20th, Col. H. C. Jones; Atwell's, July 24th, J. E. Kerr, Esq.; Litaker's, July 25th, Dr. I. W. Jones; Hartman's, July 26th, Major M. W. Robbins; Harkie's, July 27th, Dr. I. W. Hall; Hatters' Shop, July 31st, W. H. Bailey, Esq.; Morgan's, August 1st, Obadiah Woodson, Esq.; Gold Hill, August 2d, M. L. Holmes, Esq.; Miller's, August 3d, James M. McCorkle, Esq.

On motion, the papers of the town were requested to publish the proceedings, when the meeting adjourned.

JOHN K. GRAHAM, Ch'mn.

OBADIAH WOODSON, } Secretaries.
LEWIS HANES }

Now, we fully endorse the objects of that meeting, and the plans adopted. We insist upon it, that the *conservative* people of the State, (by whom we mean all of those who are in favor of a *full registration* of *every white vote*, as well as *every colored* voter, in the State,) should call at once a meeting in every County, and that similar plans shall be adopted everywhere to effect *general registration.*

Nor is it all improper that any gentleman who feels an interest in the welfare of his country, whether disfranchised or not, should take part in promoting reconstruction, to the extent of addressing the people on the subject of registration. Indeed, it is a subject of such absorbing interest, that every man who can give the people light, should do so on all occasions.

"NOJOQUE."—The most remarkable criticism that we have seen on Helper's late book is from the *Republican*, an intensely Radical paper published in Chicago. The Editor, in referring to those portions in which the author essays to demonstrate that all objects of horror or disgust are represented under sable similitudes, joins issue with Helper and defends the *black* at the expense of his own ostensible color. He says:

"Mr. Helper does not stop to note that death is never described as mounted on a black horse, but always on a white one; that no regions of the earth are so hopelessly given over to sterility and death as the polar regions, and snow-covered mountain peaks ever clothed in white; that ghosts usually dress in white; and that very mean men, when made conscious of having done some very mean thing, as Mr. Helper, after writing a book recommending the extermination of the black race, usually turn very white. On the other hand, we are told that "white is a thing of life, health, and beauty." Sometimes yes, and sometimes no. A corpse is whiter than the same person would be living, yet few will contend that it contains more life, health and beauty. Very many serpents' eggs are white, yet they would hardly be cited as expressive of innocence or purity, compared with those of the dove and robin, which are dark."

All this is consistent, and we rather like it, on that account. A mistake has evidently been made in giving the Editor of the *Republican* a white skin. This defect of nature should be remedied, as far as possible, by giving his epidermis copious coats of his own printer's ink.

THE REGISTER vs. ULTRA-RADICALISM.

The *Register*, of this City, has a lengthy article in which it seeks to impress upon all our people the necessity of co-operating with the Republican party. We neither agree with its premises nor its conclusions, but there is an *obiter dictum*, in the course of its essay, which is both proper within itself and indicative of good judgment and much moderation nor the part of the paper in question. It says: "Nothing is more certain than that a victory achieved by indiscriminate denunciation of classes will come to a speedy end when military government ceases in the South."

This remark implies two things: First, that the presence of the military is regarded by some as necessary to the success of a *party* organization, which (the inference is) could not otherwise stand upon its own merits; and, secondly, that the military are presumed to be disposed to connive at this "indiscriminate denunciation of classes,"—which latter proposition, for the sake of the character of those who compose the army, we are loth to acknowledge.

But, letting inferences alone, the counsel of the *Register* establishes one thing which we have always believed, viz: That the genuine, consistent, all-the-time Unionists of the State are influenced by none of the vindictive and proscriptive passions and feelings that mark the latter-day saints,—the Radical *ephemera* that have been hatched from the secession grub. The man who involves his neighbor in a difficulty, and then cowardly deserts him to bear the brunt, is very apt to cherish an animosity towards his victim, *because* he feels the meanness of his own conduct and sees in his dupe the object which caused its development. So, the men who educated the people of North Carolina to believe in secession, are now the most bitter and malevolent towards those whom they first seduced and then betrayed. Perfectly conscious that they have lost the respect and confidence of the mass of the white people of the State, and that, having so grossly deceived them once, they have no chance of ever emerging again from obscurity through their assistance, they have turned upon them with demoniac hate and seek to array the blacks "indiscriminately" against them. There is about as much confidence to be placed in the sincerity of their new-born zeal for the enfranchisement, education and elevation of the blacks, as in their "loyalty."

With these fledgelings, every man in the State, who does not bow the knee to the Radical Baal, is a "traitor," fit for confiscation or death. We are pleased, we repeat, to see that the *Register* repudiates such a baseness. In this it exhibits enlightenment, as well as justice. It cannot fail to appreciate the fact that the class thus denounced constitutes the bulk of the intelligence and moral worth of the State,—that it embraces the men who have given tone to North Carolina in the past, and who, alone, can give it character hereafter,—and that a party organization, divested of such elements, though it may prevail, for a while, by the brute force of numbers, will be powerful only for fleeting mischief and cannot stand the test of time. Hence it realizes the necessity of conciliating rather than repelling such. This is the truest wisdom.—If "Republican" principles cannot stand the ordeal of intelligent and dispassionate criticism, they will never stand at all. No one objects to the fair, candid and free presentation of them at all times. Such investigations we court.

REGISTRATION IN VIRGINIA.—The last Richmond *Enquirer* says that, to some extent, it is encouraged by the returns from the interior of the State, to hope that the difference between the number registered of whites and blacks respectively will not be so great as at first apprehended. It seems that when the officers are first opened the negroes rush forward in multitudes and register, while the whites wait a day or two and then register. From this it has happened in several sections that while the first reports have been very unfavorable to the whites, later intelligence has greatly improved their chances.

GENERAL SICKLES AND GENERAL AMNESTY.

We publish an important telegraphic rumor from Washington, with reference to a letter said to have been written to Senator Trumbull, by Gen. Sickles, on the subject of general amnesty. If the statement be correct, it is a strong evidence of our District Commander's discernment.

WE invite attention to the excellent article, on our first page, from the New York *Tribune*, in reference to secret political organizations, and more especially that known as the "Grand Army of the Republic,"—an association highly commended by certain Southern Radicals, who never were in any army. We are pleased to see that the *Register*, of this City, republishes the same article,—an evidence that its own views, on this subject, are in accord with those of the *Tribune.*

At New Orleans the excitement against Mexico is very great and the proposition to undertake a filibustering expedition against that Republic is said to meet with the unanimous approval of both Federal and Confederates.

A placard denouncing the execution of Maximilian and the letter of Escobedo has been posted in the streets of New York. The placard calls for an indignation meeting of the citizens.

A circular has been issued from the Freedmen's Bureau of Tennessee, instructing the negroes to vote for whom they please, and assuring them that if they should be driven from their crops or denied employment in consequence, the Bureau will make provision for them.

The negroes colonized at New Smyrna, Florida, by certain philanthropic Radicals, are represented to be in a destitute condition. They complain that in almost every particular they have been deceived and disappointed.

A Mobile contemporary half predicts that Mayor Horton's "gray hairs will be," at some future time, "covered with the blush of shame and despair." Then let him dye!

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

HOT SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA., }
July 5th, 1867. }

Dear Sentinel:—After a most sumptuous dinner, I sit down to finish my narrative, already spun out to an amazing length, (the dinner was likewise, I may add, and I hope these communications may prove somewhat as entertaining.)

My arrival I announced in my last. After duly registering boldly, "Raleigh, N. C.," (though I did not put "correspondent of the *Sentinel*,") and resting awhile, we were summoned to inspect the premises. One of the Proprietors, Mr. Tardy, of Richmond, Dr. J. E. Williams, the resident Physician, Col. McClung, Manager, and Mr. Edward Fisher, his assistant, were on the inspecting staff.—But before we examine the baths and cottages and grounds, the appearance of the Hotel itself deserves a note. It is a large wooden building, parts built at different times, with two hundred feet front. The first story is high from the ground, ascended by steps, the full height of a story, insomuch that the ground floor, at the lower or west side, is of itself a story, and that part of the front presents three stories. Along the whole front of the first floor, is an elegant portico, furnishing a splendid promenade, and ample quarters for the reign of the blind god. The second story has likewise porches, not extending full length, but affording delightful exercise for invalids, and a fine loafing place (if with respect I may say so) for the ladies who watch the arrival of the stage. From a distance, the clean, white walls of the Hotel, with its double porches (and at one point treble,) and cool promenades, present an aspect inviting and home-like. It seems to be a place to the new-comer, of comfort and rest.

Passing to the lower lawn, which spreads out like a lake of green, we reach the Baths. The descent from the Hotel is perhaps fifty feet to this lawn, and the slope is gracefully terraced and robed with thick greensward. "Turpentine" paths coil their folds in the shaded mead, and tempt to listless sauntering. But the Baths themselves claim our attention, and deserve it. *Nelson* and *Simon* are ready to show you all the points, and to descant on the excellencies of the waters.—We see, first, the gentlemen's "hot spout," then the ladies' "hot spout," each 104 degrees Fahrenheit; then the gentlemen's Sulphur and the ladies' Sulphur, each 102 degrees. Then we pass to the "Boiler," where there are three pools for gentlemen, and three for ladies, with "sweat rooms." These waters are 107 and 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and the rooms adjacent are for those who have to undergo a course of blanketing and, I may say, *sweating*, for everybody else does. After this, we are shown the ladies' pleasure bath, the "New Schlangebad," temperature 86 degrees, and the gentlemen's large swimming bath, 78 deg. Besides these, there are other baths not in use, and abundant water, hot and cold, free-stone and I don't know what, all around.

I have thus been rather explicit, as I desired to be correct, even if it did entail a *temporary* (?) dullness to my letter. I say, *temporary*, for I know when you read further, as I expatiate, you will agree that the term was appropriate. I have tried almost all these baths, and, though it makes one a little warm to think about the Boiler, I may truthfully say I never saw or never enjoyed such baths before. Many of them are large enough to swim in; in all, the temperature is pleasant, and the effects delightful.—From the water escape gases, which keep the water in a troubled state, and cause the most agreeable titillation. One, lolling in its clear and health-giving embrace, is tempted to throw all care away and repose in absolute luxury. The gay colored awning, and the aroma of roses, are all that is needed to give the voluptuousness of Turkish baths. Nor can Oriental poet dream of higher animal pleasure, or Oriental taste secure greater comfort.

After the baths, one must rest, (I have no doubt you would like to, but I have not finished yet,) as to most persons the hot baths are enervating for a while. And the rooms and dormitories are certainly well equipped with new clean furniture for the indulgence.

In keeping with the other appointments, the fare is just the very thing, and the only complaint I have heard uttered, is from a committee of gentlemen, who waited upon the Manager with the charge, that the abundant and elegant tables would retard the healing effects of the baths! Delicious venison, fresh from the mountain sides, with that *sine qua non* of good eating, freshest and richest butter and cream, meats in variety, bread well cooked, and all well served, every delicacy of the season, with soups, entrees, side dishes, roasts, vegetables and dessert, ice in abundance and on all occasions,— every thing that enters into the idea of a good dining room, such as Col. McClung would be satisfied with, all this we find here.

The great charm and beauty to me is the scenery that surrounds the Springs. The grounds themselves are tastefully arranged; snug white cottages embowered in trees of deepest foliage, lending an air of civilization and comfort, fountains of sparkling water, and the rich green grass, such as only grows in mountain lands, all present a beautiful picture. To the left of the hotel, some hundred yards or so, is the handsomest building on the premises, a large brick ball-room, two stories high, crowning a beautiful knoll. The building in an architectural point, to my eye, at least, is not high enough for its breadth of front. But its situation is commanding, and it is, in itself, a very pretty house. Here, (you know the quotation) "trip it with light fantastic" all the pleasure-seekers, and, you know the other quotation, too, "chase the weary hours with flying feet." Perhaps a change of adjectives would be better.

But these are the designs of man. The works of God—the monuments of His power—stand as sentinels to guard these Pools of Siloam. To the right of the hotel, and far behind, stretches away a magnificent chain, the straightest consecutive range I ever saw, the same mountain we crossed the moonlight night, of which I wrote you, and called, even here, the Warm Springs Mountain. Far up its shaggy sides fields of grain wave in the breeze. Higher up, beyond the reach of cultivation, the mountain fir and pine, the hardy denizens of another clime, are seen, their deep green interrupted by the bold face of some gray and solemn rock. In front sleeps a narrow valley, down which we rode, coming from the "Warm." To the left, on either side of the ball-room, rise two elevated peaks, not dignified by a name, though worthy, (what's in a name?) covered with smiling fields of rye, (won't they cause many a "smile"?) until the steep sides forbid. The summits are surmounted by huge gray boulders, and the dark mountain growth. In the gap between, just to the left of the ball-room, opens a vista of surpassing beauty. Far in the distance, like billows of ocean, are the blue hills of the Alleghany. What a picture of eternal repose! A rapid, clear stream, gurgling over pebbly bottoms for a while, through a meadow, (the only place in this hilly region, where we can possibly take a game of Base Ball,) but afterwards, as the dells grows narrower, forcing its way through deep gorges, tumbling in merry cascades, growing larger and swifter, breaks into another valley beyond a broader limpid stream.

Don't you wish you could see it all? The place grows on me—as the saying is—and if I tarry longer, I may become an enthusiast. I have tarried long enough for you already, so good-bye.

It is yet early in the season, though over seventy-five have registered here, and perhaps sixty sojourn with us to-day. Music, beauty, pleasure make the hours fly fast indeed.

L.

MARRIED,

On the 19th. ult., by Elder P. D. Gold, at Clarkesville, Halifax county, N. C., DR. JOSEPH COTTON and Miss NANNIE PAUL.

On the 27th. by the same, at the residence of James Parker, Esq., of Halifax county, N. C., Mr. JOHN GODWIN and Miss ANN PARKER.

Near Magnolia, N. C., on the morning of the 25th. ult. by Rev. W. M. Kennedy WILLIAM S. ELMORE, Esq., of Sumpter, S. C., to Miss SALLIE K. daughter of Thos. B. Heath.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS FRANCES A. HAYWOOD WILL REOPEN HER School, on Monday, July 22nd. 1867, at the residence of Miss E. E. Haywood, East of the State Bank.

July 11-1w*

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 30 per. Session.
Board.	$12 per month.
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.

July 11-287-td — T. CRAVEN.

WANTED.

A Lady qualified to teach OIL PAINTING, and other ornamental branches, can obtain a situation, by applying immediately to

J. R. GRIFFITH,
Lenoir, Caldwell Co., N. C.

July 11-287-eod2w

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

NEWS PAPER FOR SALE!

A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, SITUATED in one of the very wealthiest sections of Eastern North Carolina, at the terminus of four Railroads, and having a fine advertising patronage and good subscription list, is offered for sale on reasonable terms,—the proprietors wishing to engage in other business.

For further particulars, apply at

THIS OFFICE.

July 11-287-1m.

TO MILLERS.

I need a Practical Miller at once, and will pay a liberal price for one that can conduct the business of a Manufacturing Mill.

Early application is desired

Apply to me at Ridgeway, N. C., Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

July 11-287-eod2w — W. F. COLLINS.

SMUT MACHINES!

"McMANNEN'S *Celebrated Smut and Screening Machine*,"—the best in the world.

We are Agents for the sale of the above, and will furnish the same at manufacturer's prices.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 11-287-tf — Raleigh, N. C.

Standard and Progress copy.

FARM VALLEY ACADEMY,

LENOIR COUNTY, N. C.

The second session of this institution will commence on the 23d. July inst.

It is a school for both sexes, and every attention will be paid to the improvement of the students.

TERMS: In the English department per session $15.00.

Latin and higher branches of English per session $20.00.

C. C. LOVEJOY.

Kinston, July 11-287-1w*

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SUMMER AND FALL TERM OF THIS Institution opens the 3rd. of July 1867, with a full corps of experienced teachers.

Board $11.00 per month.

Tuition the same as in other Institutions of like grade.

For Catalogue address,

J R. GRIFFITH,

July 11-287-eod2w — Lenoir, Caldwell Co. N. C.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

The 5th. Session of this School will commence July 18th. and continue 20 weeks.

TUITION: Classical $25; Elementary Branches $20.

BOARD, including every thing except lights and towels, $75.

No deduction made except in case of protracted sickness. Location healthy. Neighborhood pleasant. Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested.

Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal; or
Rev. C. M. COOK,

July 11-287-2w* — Littleton, N. C.

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

This Commission will be open for the reception of Claims, until the 22nd. inst.—after which date their labors will be confined to the specific adjustment of the claims that will have been at that time presented.

JAS. C. HARPER, Ch'n.

July 11-287-td

Progress, Standard and Register copy til day.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MECHANics' Tools and supplies. General Hardware, Guano, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paint Oil, Belting &c., &c.

mar 30-199-1t

LARD.

50 Kits Sweet White Lard, for family use, just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 10-286-tf — Wholesale Grocers.

TO FARMERS.

H. L. Emory & Son's Cotton Gins,
Eagle, " "
Brown, Clemmons & Co's. Georgia Cotton Gins
Daniel Pratts' reliable " "
Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emory & Son's Railway Horse Powers,
Hutchinson's Patent Cider and Wine Mill,
Scully's Cider and Wine Mill,
All kinds Leather and Gum Belting,
Plantation Bells,
Union and Doty's Washing machines,
Collins' Cast Steel Plows,
Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c.,

We are agents for the sale of all the above, and propose to sell at manufacturer's prices and warrant all we sell.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BEG TO REFER TO
A. T. Mial, Wake Co.
D. Hinton, " "
G. W. Mordecai, " "
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.
Col. J. M. Heck, Warren, Co.
Raleigh, N. C. July 10-286-tf
Standard and Progress.

BRASS PAD LOCKS, FOR DOG COLLARS.

J BROWN,

June 29-271-tf — With HART & LEWIS.

Henderson Collegiate Institute.

HENDERSON, N. C.

THE third session of this Institution will begin on the 15th. July 1867.

Terms per session of twenty weeks (half in advance, the balance on 1st. October:)

Primary Department, (Currency)	$20.00
Higher English	$25.00
Classical	30.00
Incidental Expenses	1.00

Board, including washing, fuel, lights &c., per month $16.50.

For Circular, address,

FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.

June 26-271-3tawlm — Principal.

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, June 12-260-tf — With HART & LEWIS.

WM. H. CROW, GEN'L AGENT

OF THE ÆTNA LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOR THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRginia, South of the James: Takes pleasure in presenting the following official

ADDRESS TO THE

MEMBERS.

July 1st. Assetts $6,000,000,00.

There are at present about 700 gentlemen and ladies, citizens of North Carolina, who are members of the Ætna Life Insurance Company. Since I have been Agent in this State, I have paid out to lawful representatives of deceased members $23,000, and $5,000 more will be paid in a few days to the representatives of the late Col. Jno. F. Sanders, of Johnston Co., N. C.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE

Ætna Life Insurance Co.

HARTFORD, CONN.

MARCH, 1867.

We call especial attention to the success of the Ætna Life Insurance Company during the year 1866. We also have the satisfaction to state that the income during the months of January and February of this year has been double that of corresponding months of last year, while losses and expenses have been proportionally less. We hope to maintain this ratio of increase during the balance of this year, which will give your Company SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ANNUAL REVENUE.—We appeal to each policy-holder to add his influence, and use every effort for the continued success of the Company, as upon this, and a wise and economical management, depend the amount of dividends to be returned to him.

The Officers and Agents of the Company have done, and are doing, everything in their power to make the ÆTNA THE GREATEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN AMERICA. This we can and will do if you will give us your influence. You can do this by resolving to get some of your friends to insure in the Ætna, and if you cannot fully post them up, send their names to the Agent and he will take pleasure in calling upon them. By so doing, you can put your influence to practical use.

THE DIVIDEND FOR 1867 IS FIFTY PER CENT.

UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS OF THE ÆTNA LIFE, STOCK COMPANY.

YEAR.	POLICIES ISSUED.	RECEIPTS.
1861	583	$78.533,67
1862	804	94.878,07
1863	1,822	199.952,40
1864	4,577	980.755,52
1865	8,815	1,096,848,61
1866	14,032	3,521,930,89

At the same ratio of increase for balance of this year as up to March 1st. the business of 1867 will be, Policies 22,000. Receipts $7,000,000,00.

This rapid and unexampled progress has been attained in the face of the most energetic competition ever experienced. A few rival Companies and agents are making great efforts, by printed circulars (some of them anonymous) and otherwise, to disparage the Ætna Life Insurance Co., and check its progress. Its management is assailed, its plan of operations falsified, and the press employed to prejudice the public mind, destroy confidence, and retard the Company's rapidly increasing business.

These rivals profess great interest in behalf of the insuring public. Their conduct would be more in keeping with motives so unselfish and honorable, did they confine their remarks to the discussion of *principles*, rather than descend to the use of incorrect statements and abusive and slanderous attacks upon this Company. The false cloak so often used is too thin to hide their *real* motive, and the intended injury can do us no harm. The *success of the Ætna Life*, which is the real cause of this jealousy and bad temper, has been honorably obtained, and without assailing other institutions. *The names of rival Companies are not found in its circulars, nor a word to the prejudice of any particular Company.*—Could we think any other course honorable, the past has been too successful to warrant a change in this regard, and enables us to advise *others* to depend entirely upon their own merits rather than try to build upon assumed faults of others.

Lest silence should be construed against us, we take this occasion, in our annual circular to Policy-holders, to say that, in our opinion, *their money* and *our time* are not for newspaper or other controversy, and while our Patrons and Friends may not expect us to publish special answers to attacks that may be made upon the Company, the officers and agents are ever ready and willing to give full and satisfactory information. In so doing, the *merits* of the Ætna Life are sufficient, and we have no occasion in return to assail others, use *their* errors as *our* shield, or endeavor to interfere with the relations existing between *other* Companies and *their* policy-holders.

Some rivals state that the Ætna pays a large amount of dividend to its Stockholders, in face of the reports of the Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts to the contrary (which can be seen at our office.)

The force of this statement of our rivals is also destroyed by the fact that very few Companies have so low ratio of expense and disbursements to income as the Ætna, (excluding dividends to Policy-holders,) and when we consider, in connection with this, that

1st. Over one-half of the Ætna's business for 1866 was *new business;*

2d. That the Ætna increased its business in a greater ratio than any other Company;

3d. That the principal expense in *Life Assurance* is upon *new* business;

It is evident that no Company can pay better dividends to Policy-holders, and few will ever, probably, equal the Ætna.

The entire profits on the Mutual plan, except six per cent. annually on capital, ($150,000,) belong to the insured, and are divided among them every year. See page 20 of pamphlet.

The Ætna offers to the insured, the following advantages over a *purely* mutual Company.

1st. The additional security of the CAPITAL.

2d. The GUARANTEE of its permanent *success* in the careful supervision of its business by the directors and stockholders *which their pecuniary interest will secure.*

3rd. ECONOMY in management, as the general expenses of the Company are divided between the departments.

4th. all the benefits of dividends, and

5th. None of the liabilities usual in mutual insurance.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company has over 37,000 influential Members, well pleased with the Company, and an Annual Revenue of *over Three and One-half Millions of Dollars.*

It received over *Fourteen Thousand Members* in 1866.

It has a present ratio of increase which will give an accession of *Twenty-Two Thousand Members* and *Seven Millions of Dollars Income* in 1867.

It has over *Five Millions of Dollars* safely invested at interest.

It has nearly *One Million Dollars* surplus above all liabilities including present value of all Policies.

It pays *Fifty per cent.* annual Dividend to Policy-holders, *two years sooner* on Life Table than most leading Companies.

Of the entire business done by all the Life Companies reporting to the States of Massachusetts and New York, for the year 1866,

The Ætna issued nearly *one-tenth* of the entire number of Policies.

But one Company issued as great a number of New Polices as the Ætna in 1866, and in the two years of 1865 and 1866 combined, it exceeded even that one, and with *less per cent. disbursements* in losses and expenses.

The average increase was about 68 per cent, while the Ætna's was 120 per cent.

The per-centage of all disbursements for the years 1865 and 1866 combined, was less in the Ætna than in any other leading Company.

It *is just to all Companies*, in comparing the per cent. expense, to take into consideration the ratio of new business; for the larger the new business the greater the ratio of expense will naturally be for that year.

The average losses in the Companies were $13.32 to each $100 income. The Ætna's were only $8.73 to each $100 income.

SYNOPSIS OF THE BUSINESS OF THE YEAR 1866.

Received for Premiums and Interest during year,	$3,556,236.70
Disbursements, Losses, Expenses and Taxes,	1,191,225.89
Increase in Assets,	$2,365,010 81
Assets, January, 1866,	2,036,823.05

Dividend, 1867—50 per cent.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1867, $4,401,833.86.
14,032 new policies were issued during the year 1866.

DIVIDENDS.

Taking into consideration the amount of dividends declared and paid to Policy-holders by the Ætna heretofore (50 per cent.), the time and manner of paying the same, the per cent. of losses and expenses to receipts, economy of management, care in selecting lives, increase of business, and ability to make and pay future dividends to the insured, the Ætna is equalled by few and surpassed by no Company.

"A policy of Life Assurance is the cheapest and safest mode of making a certain provision for one's family. It is time our people understood and practised more generally Life Assurance."—FRANKLIN.

AT THIS DAY the above is not only true, but a Life Policy is the CHEAPEST AND SAFEST way of making a certain provision for OLD AGE.

The Ætna makes Non-forfeiting Endowment Policies, payable in case of death; also, payable on attaining a specified age, thus making provision for *death and old age*. The premiums may be paid in one payment, or in five or ten annual payments until the policy is due. It is a good investment; for the policy-holder will receive a dividend for every year his policy exists, which will in some cases amount to more than the premiums paid the Company.

Policies issued upon all the other approved plans.

July 2-277-1w

FAMILY GROCERS.

IRISH POTATOES.

5 bbls. Jackson Whites, (selected for family use,) received to-day by

DOUGLAS BELL.

May 31-251-tf

BACON! BACON!!

2000 lbs. Baltimore and Virginia Sides are offered at low prices by

DOUGLAS BELL.

June 24-263-tf

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE OF fine white Meal, freshly ground.

JENKINS & PERRY.

June 21-267-tf

ALSO, a very nice lot of N. C. Hams sma family sizes.

JENKINS & PERRY.

June 21-267-tf

WE also, have just received a very Superior Chewing Tobacco. The lovers of the "Weed" would do well to try some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

June 21-267-tf

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
At
DOUGLAS BELL'S.

June 7-256-tf

HERRINGS!!

10 Bbls. Cut Herring's,
5 Bbls. Gross Herrings,
10 Half Bbls. Roe Herrings, very cheap.

DOUGLAS BELL.

June 24-269-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

20 Bbls. Flour, Patapsco Family,
Baltimore Extra and Fine for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

June 24-269-tf

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

10 Bbls. P. R. and refined Sugars,
5 Bbls. Molasses,

DOUGLAS BELL.

June 24-269-tf

SELLING OFF AT COST!!!

In consequence of the late accident and the untenable condition of my Store, I offer to the trade my entire stock at greatly reduced prices consisting in part of Choice Baltimore and Virginia Sides and Hams.

Flour of all grades,
Ten Barrels Molasses,
N. C. Herring Roe, Gross and Cut.
Coffee Rio, Laguyra and Java,
Wooden-ware and Hard-ware.

DOUGLAS BELL.

June 19-266-tf

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO!

We have just received a very choice article of

Extra Sun Cured Chewing Tobacco,

Superior to that announced a week ago. Try it by all means.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 2-277-tf

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

Another lot PRIME CORN, just received, which will be sold at lowest market price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Market Square.

July 9-285-tf

HOES! WEEDING HOES! HILLING HOES!

Twelve Dozen "Elwell's" WEEDING AND HILLING HOES, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, for sale at reduced price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,

July 9-285-tf — Market Square.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

P. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,

July 4-280-eod3m — Agent for Raleigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The exercises of this School will be resumed 18th. July 1866. Session of twenty weeks. Every effort will be made to give boys a thorough preparation for College or business. Terms, half in advance.

MRS. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will be reopened on the 18th. July 1867. Session of twenty weeks. Terms as heretofore. Payment half in advance.

July 9-285-td

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The Fifth Session of my school will commence on Monday, 15th July, and continue to 15th Dec., 1867.

Monthly payment will be required.

JNO. T. WOMBLE.

Raleigh, July 2-277-3ts.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf

"A Policy of Life Insurance is the Cheapest and Safest mode of making a Certain Provision for one's Family."
BENJ. FRANKLIN.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ACCEPTED the Agency of this long and well established Life Insurance Company, are prepared to take risks on lives on as favorable terms as any safe Company in the United States.

Invest a small sum (which you would not otherwise lay aside) in a Life Policy, and you have thus made certain provision for your family in case of death.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.
Agents.

DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Medical Examiner.—Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

April 24-220-3m

Virginia Military Institute,

LEXINGTON, VA.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS TO accommodate 100 additional Cadets in this Institution. Its well established character for its system of discipline and course of instruction commends it to the support of those who desire a thorough and practical education.

Information will be supplied by application to the undersigned.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,

my 18-w1m&2awt1Sept. — Superintendent.

DRY GOODS.

IN LUCK AGAIN!

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS

OF NEW GOODS!!

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTment of Rich
GRENADINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIRS,
AND POPLINS,

ALSO,
SHEER ORGANDIES
RICH JACONETTS,
PERCALES,
PEQUE,

AND

50,000 yds. of the handsomest Prints you ever saw.

These goods have been bought since the

RECENT DECLINE IN PRICE,

So that we can give you handsomer goods for the price than we have been able to do since the

CLOSE OF THE WAR.

—ALSO,—

A LARGE STOCK OF BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS,
PLAID HOMESPUNS,

GENT'S AND BOYS WEAR.

DENIMS AND LINENS &c.

And a beautiful stock of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and *Untrimmed HATS*, Rainbows, Almas, Patti, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

my 17-238-tf

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,

AT THE

OLD STAND

OF

S. H. YOUNG.

ARE now receiving from the North a large and well selected stock of the most desirable and fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which having been bought at low figures will be sold very low

FOR CASH.

We respectfully request our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, before buying elsewhere.

April 19-216-tf

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of

May 3-227-tf — S. H. YOUNG.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

Plaid Organdies,
Plain White Organdies,
White Jaconet,
Musquito Nets,
Skirt Braid, assorted.

We are offering our goods at *low figures*. Give us a call.

June 12-260-tf

HATS! HATS!!

Fashionable Moleskin Hats.
" Blk. Fine felt "
" White " " "
Cashmere and Wool "

A large stock of Straw Hats, for boys and men, selling at reduced prices at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

HATS!!

Moleskin, Soft Fur, Straw, Leghorn, Panama, and Wool Hats, for men and boys.

July 4-280-tf — GEO. T. COOKE.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Boys and Children.

You will find anything in the Dry Goods line at Cooke's, and prices to suit the times. So make up your mind to buy at low figures.

July 4-280-tf — GEO. T. COOKE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—W. F. Collins, Ridgeway, wishes to employ the services of a practical Miller.

A semi-weekly newspaper, of good subscription and fine advertising custom, in a desirable portion of Eastern North Carolina, is offered for sale. For information, apply at this office.

Select Male School, Warren County, Jno. Graham, Principal: Fifth session commences July 18th.

Farm Valley Academy, Lenoir County, Chas. C. Lovejoy: Second session commences 23d. inst.

Builder's Materials, Labor-Saving Pump, &c.: Mitchell, Allen & Co., 22, Pollok Street, Newbern.

A lady qualified to teach Oil Painting, &c., can obtain a situation by applying to J. R. Griffith, Lenoir, Caldwell County.

Davenport Female College, Lenoir, Caldwell County: Summer and Fall Term commenced on the 3rd. inst.

Trinity College: The next term of this most excellent Institution, of which Dr. Craven is President, commences on the 14th. prox. The Faculty, next session, will consist of a full corps of six Professors.

Lime, Plaster, Cement and Hair: Worth & Daniel, Wilmington.

Miss Frances A. Haywood's School, in this City, will be re-opened on the 22nd.

Commissioners of Claims: See important notice by J. C. Harper, Esq., Chairman.

Smut Machines: B. P. Williamson & Co.

MAYOR'S COURT.—William Scott, colored, charged with assaulting Nancy Allen, white, and selling spirituous liquors at his house, in less quantities than a quart, without a license, in the month of March, 1867, was returned to the County Court.

Robt. Gunn, colored, charged with stealing money from Guilford Turrentine, colored, on Market Square, was returned to the County Court.

Robt. Williams, white, arrested by J. D. Thompson, Chief of Police, for violation of General Order, No. 10, Par. 12, was turned over to the Military authorities.

SOMETHING CURIOUS, AS WELL AS DANGEROUS.—A gentleman in this city placed, on yesterday, some water in a large globular jar,—such a one as those displayed in Druggists' windows,—and set it in the sun on a shelf in the piazza, for the purpose of warming it somewhat for ablution. Beneath the jar was spread a newspaper. The rays of the sun, in the course of the morning, were concentrated by it, as by a lens, and the sheet of paper ignited. When discovered, it had burned the paper and scorched the wood. Who can tell but what, in some such manner as this, fires may have sometimes originated?

CONFEDERATE DEAD AT ELMIRA, N. Y.—We are indebted to Prof. W. F. Roe, of Elmira, N. Y., for the following interesting communication. The letter discloses an astonishing mortality, when all the facts are considered. Many North-Carolinians are buried there, and it will be, to their relatives and friends, a source of comfort and gratification, to hear of the generous care which is bestowed upon the place where they rest:

"When prisoners of war were sent to Elmira, the United States bought an unoccupied corner of Woodlawn Cemetery, in the suburbs of that city, for governmental use. On that ground, apart, repose together the war-wrecked sons of the South, who died in the Elmira prison camp. Out of 12,000 prisoners in all, from time to time sent to that place during one year, from 3,000 to 4,000 of the bright and brave perished.

The spot hallowed by their graves is beautifully environed. The circling hills close in a varied and unique landscape, and curtain it with repose. A little stream, murmuring gently by, marks off their place "under the shade of the trees beyond."—But at times it is wild and threatens ruinous and desecrating violence; yet at mid summer it is often dry. This has lately been deepened and planked on bottom and sides, to fix and clear its course. The Government is having this portion of Woodlawn surrounded by an iron railing, and will soon replace the neat but frail head-boards with others of galvanized iron, bearing in full the name and description of each of the dead.

Here and there, on the ground, stand oaks and pine, of forest growth, spreading wide the blessing of Nature. Official care has planted other trees. Kind hands have privately added still more, mingling evergreens and weeping willows with the maple, and planting, now upon one grave and now upon another, some memorial flower."

An Arkansas paper declares that great zest was given to a recent wedding up in that State by the good humor and bland politeness of the former husband of the bride, who acted as master of ceremonies.

STATE ITEMS.

——A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, writing from Charlotte, says that Thad. Stevens, Gen. Farnsworth and N. B. Judd, Esq., of Illinois, all members of the present Congress, have purchased a valuable mine a few miles from Charlotte, which they intend to work to its fullest capacity.

——The same writer says that at another mine in Union County, owned by Northern capitalists, $1,000 per week in wages are now being paid out.

——And yet the same correspondent writes that a company of Germans, from the Rhine, are selecting lands for vineyards on the Catawba river.

——During the temporary absence of President Drane, in Europe, Colonel J. G. Burr has been elected President *pro. tem.* of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.

——Gov. Vance is on a visit to his many friends in Buncombe.

——The Wilmington *Journal* says:

"Friday afternoon, Messrs. C. Godwin, Edward McQueen and Archey McNair, citizens of Robeson County, were brought to this city from Lumberton, under arrest by a squad of soldiers, who had been dispatched for that purpose the day previous. The arrest of these gentlemen was occasioned by charges brought against them by the agent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Lumberton, he having received at the hands of one of these gentlemen a personal chastisement for some insult offered. All three are implicated in the charges which, as will be seen, have reference to an affair of the most trivial character. The civil authorities had previously taken cognizance of the affair and placed these parties under bond for their appearance at the next Court which convenes in Robeson county.

These gentlemen are persons of the highest respectability and bear the most favorable reputation, being accounted among the best citizens in Robeson county."

——The Biblical *Recorder* says that the prospects of Wake Forest College are brightening. It has now an industrious and enterprising Faculty, and they are infusing their spirit into the young men under their care. Twenty-eight thousand dollars of the endowment have been saved, and after August it will yield an interest of 10 per cent. Mr. Jones, the agent of the College, has secured $20,000 more in subscriptions; and, if his life is spared, it is hoped that the endowment will be brought up to the old figures at an early day.

——Two of the negroes arrested in Newbern, on the 4th of July, on suspicion of complicity in the late horrible murder in Jones County, have been discharged,—Miss Foscue having failed to identify them. The other was committed, his identity being established by the witness.

GENEROSITIES OF THE JEWS.—The Jews are often spoken of as extremely penurious and money-loving. We admire their spirit of independence and the indefatigable industry of the race. To the needy of their own class they are most beneficent. In consequence, who has ever seen an Israelite begging? We already have recorded the liberality of the small congregation in this city towards the purchase of the old Presbyterian church building to be used as a public school, the buying of which is now a fixed fact. In the Southern Baptist Convention, recently held at Memphis, Rev. Mr. Renfro, of Alabama, stated that, on his expressing a desire to attend the session, but his inability to do so on account of money, a leading Jew of his town made up the requisite funds from a small synagogue and presented them to him in such a way that they could not be refused. In all liberal enterprises the Jews contribute as freely as any other sect. We know they do in our city. Where they fail to do so is the rare exception, not the rule.—*Columbus Sun.*

HIS EXCELLENCY OR ANY OTHER MAN.—Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, in a recent communication to the Executive of this State, recommending a certain gentleman residing in Dallas county, Texas, for the appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for Louisiana, addressed his communication as follows: "To his Excellency, or any other man, Governor of Louisiana." From this it would seem that Governor Throckmorton thinks it likely that most anybody might be Governor of Louisiana upon the arrival of his communication—such a slashing way they have of doing things in this portion of the Fifth Military District.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

A gentleman who has recently died in California has left a legacy of $20,000 to the United States, the interest to be applied to the reduction of the national debt. The gentleman was undoubtedly very generous and patriotic in his legacy; but as this sum put out at compound interest for the next hundred years would not pay the interest of the public debt alone, it will be seen that it will require a great many public spirited gentlemen to make a sensible inroad upon the national debt. Similar offers, however, will receive consideration at Washington.

A STRANGE LOVE AFFAIR.—A Milwaukee paper states that a Chicago belle has fallen in love with Sing-Kee-Chee, one of the Japanese jugglers now performing in this country, that the attraction is mutual, and Sing-Kee-Chee has written to the Tycoon for permission to marry the girl. He is anxiously awaiting either the consent of the Tycoon or an order to commit *hari-kari*, either of which may be expected.

THE CITY OF MORAL IDEAS.—Dr. H. G. Stover, of Boston, has written a book on the subject of fœticide, which shows that the people of Massachusetts, in respect of this particular crime, in the villages as well as in the cities, are nearly twice as corrupt as the population of France and eight-fold more depraved than that of the City of New York.

Joseph Williams, a colored man, the murderer of John Reddick, another colored man, was hung on Friday at New Brunswick, New Jersey. The mode of execution differed somewhat from the usual way. Instead of a drop through a trap, the condemned was suddenly hoisted from the ground about two feet by means of a pulley and a heavy weight.

WITTY.—Just as an auctioneer was saying "Gone!" a few evenings since, his audience went through the floor into the cellar, but happily without hurting them. The auctioneer, as soon as he found his legs, remarked that the accident would enable him to sell lower than before, and called for a bid, and they bid him "good night."

WEST POINT.—We learn that Zack Smith, a young freedman, has applied to the Secretary of War for a cadetship at West Point from the first Congressional District of South Carolina.—*National Intelligencer.*

An investigation is at present being made into the abstraction of $300,000 worth of Louisiana Trust bonds in New Orleans, which were said to have been wholly in the charge of the military.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Evening Dispatches.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM GEN. SICKLES—HE ADVISES A GENERAL AMNESTY, AND ON GOOD GROUNDS!—THE KENTUCKY MEMBERS.

WASHINGTON, July 10, M.

Gen. Sickles has written to Senator Trumbull, *urging a general amnesty*, except as to a few individuals, to be named, on the ground, among others, that but few of the enfranchised classes in the South *are fit to hold office.*

The Kentucky members regard their admission during the present session as hopeless.

WEST INDIA NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 10—M.

Havana advices of the 4th instant says that the reported revolution in Porto Rico was only a military revolt, and was easily suppressed.

It is reported that a cargo of slaves was recently landed.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 10, M.

Cotton dull, 26½.
Turpentine 58. Rosin $3,25@26.
Stocks heavy; Money 5@6. Gold $1,38½.

LIVERPOOL, July 10, 2 P. M.

Cotton firmer; demand better. Sales 8,000 bales. Uplands 10½. Orleans 10 15-16.

Thursday Morning Dispatches

MAXIMILIAN.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, P. M.

Madame Juarez, and party, numbering fifteen persons, arrived here last night, and left this morning for Vera Cruz on board the Revenue Cutter *Wilderness* They will have slender accommodations, as the vessel was not built for passengers.

We have the Brownville *Ranchero*, of the 4th. inst., publishing the proceedings of the court martial in the case of Maximilian. The general court was composed of a Lieut. Col., President, and six Captains. The Judge advocate was Lieut. Col. Manuel Asperoz. The prisoners were tried separately. Each plea contained a denial of the jurisdiction of the court, and protesting against the refusal of the right of appeal.

Maximilian was confined to his bed when his case was called. His trial being last, he was ably defended by Ortega, who refuted the charge of usurpation and cruelty. He said that the law of the third of October was made, when Maximilian was cheated into the belief that Juarez had abandoned the territory, and that the articles of that law were dictated by the French.—He said, morever, that the law was only intended as a terror, as there had never been a petition for pardon presented, which was not conceded. The counsel earnestly asked the members of the Court in the name of civilization, and the history which will judge of the terrible deeds done this day, as the defenders of the second independence of Mexico, to save the good name of the country in the eyes of coming generations.

Vasquez, one of Maximilian's counsel, closed the argument as follows: "If you condemn the Arch Duke to death, I am not uneasy about a coalition in Europe or the threatening attitude that the United States may assume towards the Republic. I have confidence in the Liberal armies that have rooted out the French from our soil.—But I fear the universal reproach that will fall upon our country as an anathema, because of the nullity of the proceedings of this Court."

The court commenced at 8 A. M., on the 12th, went into secret session on the evening of the 14th., and dissolved the same night.

NEGRO MOB IN PETERSBURG TAKES A NEGRO CONVICT FROM THE SHERIFF—HE IS RE-ARRESTED—FRENCH TOBACCO—BUCKINGHAM COUNTY.

RICHMOND, July 10, P. M.

Last night, in Petersburg, about two hundred negroes assembled at the cars and rescued from the Sheriff of Nansemond county a negro convicted of felony, who was being brought to the Penitentiary here. They made the Sheriff produce the keys to the handcuffs and then made off with the prisoner. The negro was again arrested by the police of Petersburg, this morning, and brought to the Penitentiary.

The majority for the negroes registered in this city, so far, is 1,700.

The French tobacco, held as captured property by the Government, and for which the Rothschilds' are sueing, was sold to-day by the U. S. Treasury Agent. The money is to be held until the suit is decided. There were three hundred and nineteen hogsheads.

A meeting of the citizens of Buckingham County, yesterday, adopted the Republican platform and endorsed the course of the *Whig.*

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

SAVANNAH, July 10, M.

A Republican mass meeting was held this evening. The attendance was orderly. A. W. Tenney, of New York, gave the negroes good advice. Several speakers followed. Resolutions were passed endorsing Congress and the Atlanta Convention.

MAXIMILIAN'S OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, P. M.

A large number of Maximilian's officers and soldiers, representing several nations, are in the city. All wearing badges of mourning.

SURRATT TRIAL—MEXICAN MISSION—REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, July 10, P. M.

The defence was engaged all day in impeaching witnesses. A number of persons swore that neither Tibbetts or Cleaver could be believed on oath. Several parties swore that there was no dancing at Metropolitan Hall on the afternoon of the 14th. of April, and that there was no round table in the Hall, thereby contradicting Vanderpool's testimony.

Hon. John Nugent, of California, is an applicant for the Mexican mission, and is backed by the California delegation.

Internal Revenue $812,000.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 10, P. M.

HOUSE.—The time for taking evidence in the Kentucky elections was extended to December.

A committee of five was appointed to enquire into the treatment of Union prisoners, with power to send for persons and papers.

A bill was introduced extending the provisions of the Homestead Act to Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Florida. Referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

The Committee on Foreign relations was directed to enquire whether any American citizen has been arrested and convicted in Great Britain for words spoken in America.

Mr. Wilson said that the Judiciary Committee have requested him to state that they were not ready to report on the impeachment.

Mr. Boutwell offered a concurrent resolution to adjourn to October next, eliciting a warm debate, which was interrupted by the announcement of Mr. Dennison's death. After the usual number of eulogies the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The consideration of the Judiciary committee's reconstruction bill was resumed. An amendment giving the Commanders power to fill vacancies by appointing citizens or detailed soldiers was adopted by 20 to 15.

The following was added to the sixth section "whether holding such office at the time of the rebellion or before."

Mr. Dennison's death was announced, eulogy pronounced and the Senate adjourned.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 10, P. M.

Cotton firm. Sales 1800 bales, 26½. Flour, State $6,90@$11. Southern $9,50@$15 75.

Wheat, new white Virginia, $3,35. Amber, Georgia, $2,53@$2,55.

Corn, mixed Western, $1,06½@1,08.

Pork unsettled. New $22,25. Old $21,25.

Spirits Turpentine 58½. Rosin $3@$8.

Gold $1,38½.

BALTIMORE, July 10, P. M.

Cotton dull. Low Middling 24. Corn active and scarce. White $1 19; Yellow $1,12@$1 13; Western Mixed $1,07@$1,10. Mess Pork $22,75@$23.

WILMINGTON, July 10, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine steady, 50½. Rosin $2,50@$5,50. Tar $3,62½.

AN INCONVENIENT FIRM.—There is a firm in Elgin, Illinois, known as "Gray & Lunt." Half the letters come to them directed to "Lay & Grunt."

"I can't find bread for my family," said a lazy fellow in company. "Nor I," replied an industrious miller; "I am obliged to work for it."

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

SELL EVERY ARTICLE NEEDED BY THE Coach and Harness Maker: Runs, Spokes, Hubs, Axles, Enamelled Leather and Cloth, Harness Leather and Trimmings, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, &c., &c.

April 2-201-1t

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

THE RECONSTRUCTION MEASURES—PAST AND FUTURE ACTION OF MILITARY COMMANDERS—THE NEWLY ACQUIRED RUSSIAN TERRITORY—NOMINATIONS TO BE SENT TO THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

It is not expected that the Senate and House can at once agree upon a measure, as there is great diversity of opinion existing among the members of the House about the extent to which legislation shall be carried with reference to the powers of the military commanders. The House would, with great unanimity, pass a bill not only empowering these commanders at their discretion to sweep away all forms of civil government in the Southern States, but likewise legalizing (!) all their acts, whether they consist in removals of the highest or lowest civil functionary, from the Governor of a sovereign State to the dog-pelter of a municipality. The Senate, however, stagger on the latter branch of the radical plan.

The Chandlerites, the Tiptonites and their followers, are willing to go the "whole hog," and these are probably in the majority of Republicans in the Senate; but Senators of the Fessenden school are not convinced of the authority of law nor the propriety of the unconstitutional act to legalize an unconstitutional act, and little hope is entertained, therefore, of convincing these stubborn statemen. It is not difficult, however, to get an almost unanimous vote in favor of a bill giving the commanders "hereafter" all power over civil officers, and such authorization will form the main feature of any bill that may be passed.

General Halleck has written a letter to the President, urging the appointment of a military commander as commissioner on the part of the United States to formally accept our recently acquired Russian territory, whenever Congress shall make the necessary appropriation for the purchase, and also suggesting Alaska as the proper name, for the territory. To show the propriety of this name General Halleck furnishes an interesting historical summary.

The administration has determined to send nominations to the Senate. Some may be sent in to-morrow. Several of the recently appointed special agents to take charge of postoffices without incumbents, because of failure of the Senate to confirm nominees, are to be nominated regularly as postmasters of the offices they have respectively in charge.

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their recent pastoral address recommended that "Friday, the 17th of August next, be observed in all the churches as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer," and "wherever practicable, this day be preceded by religious services, begun on the previous Sabbath, and continued day by day until the Sabbath following."

SPECIAL NOTICES

Gent's ready made CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,

AT COST

For thirty days only, at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only two more cases of those find CALF BOOTS at $4,00. at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21, Troy, N. Y.

April 6-266-1ydaw

RAILROADS.

GREAT DOUBLE TRACK

NATIONAL ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,	
Mail Train,	8.45 A. M.
Fast Line,	5.30, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.
LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,	
Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.15, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars, combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago, and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points where Cars and Baggage are* changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets can stop at any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER, Gen'l. Southern Ag't., Balt. & Ohio R. R.

JOHN L. WILSON, Master of Transportation, B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE, Gen'l. Ticket Ag't. B. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

REV. D. B. BRUTON, A. M., PRESIDENT, and Professor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres.

JOHN M. DAVIS, A. M., Professor in Mathematics and Ancient Languages.

———, Professor in Natural Sciences.

Mrs. NANNIE S. DAVIS, Teacher in English Literature and Assistant in Music.

Miss THEO. A. WELFARE, Teacher of French and Assistant in English.

Miss CARRIE M. BUTORES, Teacher in Music.

———, Teacher in Oil Painting, Drawing &c.

Mrs. M. W. DAVIS, Matron.

The Fall Term of the next Collegiate year will commence on Thursday, 30th. of July, and close 20 weeks thereafter.

For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address the President.

June 28-274-4w

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HODGES, D. D.

June 21-267-d2m

KITTRELLS SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

(*WITHIN TWO HOURS RIDE OF RALEIGH, AND A HALF MILE OF KITTRELL'S DEPOT, RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.*)

THE next Session will open on the 17th. July. The Catalogue for the past scholastic year shows 178 boarders, which fact speaks for itself as to the popularity of the School.

Terms moderate and accommodating. Every room has been renewed. New mattresses &c., &c.

C. B. RIDDICK, President. Kittrells Springs, N. C.

June 21-267-1m*

YADKIN COLLEGE AND B. F. SEMINARY,

Davidson County, N. C.

THE above Institutions will open, in buildings a mile apart, August 1st. 1867.

The President of the Institutions will be assisted by the necessary Teachers.

The duties of the two schools are positively distinct.

Students can board with private families, if they prefer. Our boarding-houses and offices have been re-arranged, so as to insure comfort.

Books, clothing, &c., kept on hand, near by, for accommodation at a small per cent.

The President hopes to be able to enter ten young men from ten different counties for the next session, and perhaps longer, and wait with them until they can pay by teaching or otherwise. They must be over twenty, sound in body, and willing to observe certain rules, a copy of which they will receive on application.

EXPENSES FOR A SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition, from $5.00 to $20 00. Payment in advance.

Board, $45.00.
Entrance, $1.00.
Board is $10.00, if paid by the month.

For futher information, address,

REV. G. W. HEGE, A. M. President.

July 3-278-dewswlawiw.

MISS MANGUM'S PRIVATE SCHOOL.

The tenth Session of Miss Mangum's School for Young Ladies, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, will commence on the 1st. of August, 1867.

For Circulars, address,

Miss M. P. MANGUM, Care of Dr. J. F. Cain, Hillsboro, N. C.

June 12-260-6w

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 23d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address, GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.

June 27-272-tf

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.

The Fall Session will begin July 8th. 1867.

TERMS, (per Session of 21 weeks:) Board with the Principals (washing, lights and towels not included) $75,00

English Tuition, 20,00

Latin, Greek and French, each extra 5,00

Circulars sent on application.

M. S. DAVIS, H. E. SHEPHERD, Principals.

June 14-262-td

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-253-3m*

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

The next Session of Mrs. HOWELL's Select School will commence July 15th. 1867.

English Branches Music, French and Latin will be thoroughly taught.

For particulars, address,

MRS. V. C. HOWELL, Raleigh, N. C.

July 9-285-eod2w

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th. July 1867.

Circulars forwarded upon application.

June 19-265-2aw6w

BELMONT SCHOOL,

Granville County, N. C.

The FALL SESSION of 1867 begins July 11th.

Boys arriving at Henderson, N. C. at the proper time, will find prompt conveyance.

For Circulars, address,

R. H. GRAVES, Oxford, N. C.

June 28-273-2wdaswtm

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road: from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Bonsack's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.

July 2-276-5w

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES, President.

June 10-258-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE,

VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE, made last year.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers

July 5-281-tf

CORN.

1,500 Bushels Corn for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

July 1-276-tf

SUPERIOR N. C. WHISKEY,

In Bbls and Cases, of the make of Nick Williams and others.

N. C. Family Flour, Dried Peaches and Apples, Fresh Mountain Butter, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

June 8-256-tf

ON CONSIGNMENT.

10 Barrels Yadkin Co., Rye Whiskey,
30 Five and ten gallon Kegs, "
10 Barrels selected Corn, "
10 " Rectified "
5 " Apple Brandy,
80 Gals. Scuppernong Wine,
40 " Old Madeira "
40 " Sherry "
25 " Old Cognac Brandy,
25 " Rose Gin "
40 Cases Starch Wine,
20 Baskets Champagne, "
5 Casks 40 doz. Knox & Son's Sparkling Ale,
10 Cases Haw River Rye Whiskey,

All of above we know to be good and we will sell to suit the times.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. Commission Merchants.

Raleigh, June 18-264-tf

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!! HERRINGS!!!

50 Barrels N. C. Cut Herrings,
50 " No. 1, Gross Herrings, Norfolk Inspection,
10 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Just received and for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 1-276-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

The next general meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in Raleigh, on Monday, the 15th. inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. W. VASS, Sec'y.

July 8-285-tf

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

Warm weather has come at last, and, with it 10,000 FANS OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS, *PAPERED, SILVERED, LINEN, FOLDING* AND POCKET FANS.

We have bought out a Frenchman, who lately failed in New York, and we can now sell you a better Fan at 15c. than you ever bought before at 50c.

Call AND PROVOKE A BREEZE. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

May 30-250-tf

A SITUATION WANTED.

A Young Lady, who has experience in teaching, desires to obtain a situation as Teacher of the English branches in a Family School or as an assistant. The best testimonials will be given.

Address the EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

June 19-265-tf

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH. DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

and 564 acres of land attached, situated in Stokes County, North Carolina, three miles from the capital of the county.

This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.

M. W. SMALLWOOD, JOHN TILLERY. } Trustees.

July 6-283-td

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ...Of NEW ORLEANS.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT, BELONGING to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

TERMS: One third Cash; residue in three equal instalments of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained untill the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.

C. DEWEY, Agent.

July 9-285-2awtd

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR, GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, via stages.

HOT SPRINGS, HEALING SPRINGS, and BATH ALUM SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS, (FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS, BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of NEW FURNITURE, &c. in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-2m*

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$15,000,000,00

INCOME OVER $6,500,000,

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

The Largest Life Insurance Company in the World!

IT HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars all belong to the Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and not withstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, there is now a surplus of over 6,000,000,00. It has had, through its entire history, the smallest average expenses, and, therefore, it is the safest and cheapest Life Insurance Company in existence.

"That Company in which the average expenses are the lowest and the rate of interest obtained on investments is the highest (other things being equal,) affords life insurance at the least cost; also that Company is the safes in which the largest number is insured."

THAT COMPANY IS THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL.

This Company gives the Policy holder a credit or forbearance of one half his premium, and in case of early death, the dividends will always equal the number of out-standing credits.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms. No extra charge made on policy holders living in this State.

SAMUEL D. WAIT, General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

June 15-261-1m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS, AND Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg, AND BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	9
" Lexington	14
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	45
" Roxboro'	50
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	22
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	22½
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	22½
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.

Feb 6-154-

BOOK STORES.

25000 WHITE, BUFF, AND CANARY Envelopes.

Paris Envelopes, White and Colored; Fine French Note Paper.

For sale by WILLIAMS & LAMBETH, Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.

May 29-249-tf

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits.*

In order to sell well one must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 22-268-tf

WEARING OF THE GRAY!

Cloth Binding	$4.00,
Sheep "	5.00,
Half Calf "	6 00,

This book is sold only by Agents. We are the sole Agents for Wake county and the city of Raleigh.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 10-286-tf

SOMETHING NEW!

PHOTOGRAPH BIBLES!

STUART'S FREEMASON'S MANUAL!

IS DAVIS A TRAITOR?

Dr. Livingstone's Travels and Explorations in South Africa.

Illustrated, Dictionary of the Bible, &c.

All just to hand at Fentress's corner, our new store.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 4-253-tf

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New-York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's, line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1867.

For the Sentinel.

THE CULTURE OF THE VINE.

Being a paper read before the Agricultural Society of Chapel Hill, at its July meeting, by Jones Watson, Esq.

A few years back, peace and plenty filled the land; happiness and contentment were in every neighborhood and almost in every family. Every man sat under his own vine and fig-tree, and there was none that dared to molest or make him afraid; since that time of prosperity and happiness, how sad has been our change. War, with all its desolating effects, has swept over the land; where our barns and smoke houses were filled with plenty, they are now empty; our horses and cattle have been destroyed; our fields have been left desolate; our houses and homes have been burned; some of the best of our young men sleep, on the now silent battle field, and we are left poor and distressed, indeed!

As an honest and intelligent people, it behooves us to look around and see how our best energies may be directed, that our lost fortunes may be restored. The first great object should be to form societies like this, and of a similar character, where the intelligent farmers of the country may meet together and concert the best measures as to the improvement of the lands, and what manures and fertilizers would best improve the different crops, such as corn, wheat, rye, oats, potatoes, vegetables, &c., &c. While it is indispensable that these shall be cultivated to a large extent, for the sustenance and comfort of both man and beast, yet it is a well known and commendable fact, that our people are not, and will not be, satisfied with a bare subsistence of the necessaries of life. This being the case, they will naturally turn their attention as to the best mode of filling their coffers, and,in some degree at least, of restoring their lost fortunes. Some will naturally turn their attention to the raising of cotton and tobacco, which has heretofore been a source of great profit; but, Mr. President, it seems to me that one of the first great lessons our people have to learn is our altered condition and circumstances. They are not what they were; our whole system of operation has to be altered, especially our system of farming; we have to cultivate less land and make it better, so that it will produce more abundantly with less labor. It then behooves us to look around and see whether we may not find other sources of profit from our crops, that will pay better than corn, wheat, potatoes, vegetables, or more than cotton or tobacco. Now, Mr. President, it is a well known fact, that the *cultivation of the vine* has been a source of luxury and comfort, as well as of large profit, in many instances, as far back almost as the history of man.

There is, perhaps, not a civilized nation on the globe, that has not given a large attention to this subject. It has become a source of national prosperity and happiness to France. She is said, as a nation, to be the largest grape grower in the world. She cultivates five hundred and fifty thousand vineyards; and while her best vines, some of them, command as much as $30 per gallon, her cheap vines are looked to as an article of diet and food to the poor inhabitants of the country. They often take the grape and bread for their breakfast, and the wine and bread for their dinner and supper. It, indeed, stands in the same relation to the poor man and his family of France, that the good cow does to the poor man and his family of this country. When, in the providence of God, the grape crop of France is cut off, as is sometimes the case, it is looked upon by all classes, from the Emperor on his throne to the poorest peasant in his hut, as a national calamity and one well calculated to bring distress and suffering on the whole nation.

Now, Mr. President, the question arises whether the vine may be cultivated, not only as a luxury, but as a source of great profit, in the United States of America.—We have every variety of soil and climate, from the coldest to the warmest. It should be remembered that the grape is the growth of almost every country and clime in the world; that it will bear treatment such as no other tree or vine will bear; you may abuse it in almost any manner; it will stand the hottest clime; you may, in the coldest region of winter, throw it on the ground and cover it with a little straw, and in the spring lift up its head and tie it to a stake, and it will give you abundantly of its delicious fruit; you may shear off all its limbs and even cut it down to the roots, and it will come out in the spring with renewed energy and strength; you may take a sprig of the vine and make it your riding switch for hundreds of miles, and then plant it in the ground, and, in a few years, it will come up a large healthy vine, and give an abundance of its luscious and excellent fruit. It is very tenacious of life, and, if treated with any care, it will live and grow and flourish under the most adverse circumstances.

We now come to see whether the grape can be cultivated to advantage and profit in the United States. It is an admitted fact that the grape does best in a warm climate; the question naturally arises whether our climate is sufficiently warm for its growth. The history of the past proves that the grape has been raised to a very great profit in the States North of us. Longworth, of Ohio, who commenced it a few years back, and followed it while he lived, died a short time since worth about $6,000,000. I understand his heirs now rent his vineyard for $80,000 per year. It should be remembered that this was in Ohio, several degrees North of us. The cultivation of the vine, then, has been a successful experiment, both North and South of us; why may it not then be so in North Carolina? Indeed, it has been thought by some, who are capable and who have given this subject their careful attention, that North Carolina has one of the best climates and soil for the successful cultivation of the grape of any in the world. Why is it, then, that our people will not take hold and prosecute to successful issue a project that promises so great a luxury and so large a profit?

There are those in our midst who have cultivated a few vines in their gardens and lots, and always successfully, where any reasonable degree of care and attention has been given to it; there are but few in the State who have planted of the vine largely, with a view to profit; but these few all realized a greater profit than the same labor and expense would have given them in the cultivation of any other crop. I will only mention a few in North Carolina, who have turned their attention to the cultivation of the grape for profit. Mr. Benbow, of Guilford, says that about the beginning of the war, he planted 1,000 vines from cuttings, and that the troubles of the country, caused by the war, made him neglect, in a great measure, his grapes, and yet the third year, with all this neglect, they paid back all the expenses of the cuttings, planting, labor and attention from the beginning up to that time. It will be remembered that the vine, from the cuttings at three years old, is just beginning to bear, and the yield must at that age be necessarily small; if, then, the vine, three years old, the first year it begins to bear, will pay all the expense of purchasing of the cuttings and planting from the beginning, what may we naturally expect as a source of profit, when the vine is matured and commences to bear in its full vigor?

Dr. Weller, of Halifax, in this State, is perhaps the largest grape grower in the State; he has a large variety of vines of about 20 acres, and has for a number of years past cultivated the vine to a very great profit. He says there is a vine in one of the counties below him, that yields to the acre five barrels of good wine every year.

Mr. Joseph Worth, of Fayetteville, told me that he had one vine in his lot, that, in 1864, he made $1,100 worth of brandy from, (of course at Confederate prices,) and besides gathered 130 bushels of grapes.

Mr. Guion, in an agricultural speech a few weeks back, in Craven, declared that when he returned from the war and saw he had lost everything, he began to look around to see how he should make a living; he thought he would get him a small farm, and in his study to see what would be the most profitable for him to engage in, he settled upon the cultivation of the grape. With this view, he looked for land to suit such cultivation. He procured a piece upon which there was one vine about 6 or 7 years old, and the last year he gathered about two-thirds of the grapes from this vine—the other third having been used by the neighbors and hands on the place—and from this two-thirds (13 bushels) he made fifty gallons of most excellent wine.

Now, Mr. President, these are only a few of the instances of the successful cultivation of the grape in North Carolina—others could be mentioned but I deem it useless on this occasion.

There are a great many varieties of the grape, about 400 different kinds; a large number of fine varieties are successfully cultivated in Europe. It has been found, by actual experiment, that some of them will not do well in this country. A matter, then, of great consideration—indeed, one all important—is to find out such as are suitable and best adapted to our soil and climate. I will, therefore, mention a few that have been tried and found to do well; such as the Catawba, Isabella, Lincoln, Lenoir, Concord, Delaware, Scuppernong, Hartford, Jais and Bently. The Catawba and Scuppernong are thought to be the best varieties for North Carolina; the Concord and Delaware the next best; the Hartford and Creveling are very early North, and there seems to be no reason why they should not mature at an earlier day here than at the North: the Jais and Bently are considered the best wine grape North, and there seems to be no reason why they should not be successfully cultivated as a wine grape South. The Catawba and Isabella are not considered so good in New York, though more are planted in Ohio than any other. The grape generated from the seed gives a great variety of kinds; only a few of which are worth much, and in this way a few of most excellent varieties are coming into existence every year. According to the experiments made thus far, the Catawba and Scuppernong may be looked upon as the best varieties for our climate and soil. As there are new varieties constantly coming into existence from the seedling, it is only reasonable to suppose, as our people shall become better acquainted with the cultivation, that other varieties shall be found, even better than any that have yet been tried.

Mr. President, it only now remains for me to say something as to the best mode of planting and the profits to be derived therefrom. The grape, like almost everything else, will live and flourish for a time, let it be planted in any manner you may; if simply put in the ground without preparation, it will grow and do well for a short time and fall to decay. If you wish to have a vineyard that will grow and improve, and do well for one hundred years to come, then you must take some trouble to put it in the ground in the beginning. The best mode seems to be, to thoroughly break the ground to the depth of 20 to 24 inches; then prepare the holes for the vine, and put in virgin earth or well rotted manure, filling the hole with this to at least half or two thirds full; then put in your cutting, filling the balance with the top and best of the earth taken out of the hole in which you plant. The ground should, if possible, be first broken deep with a two horse plough and then sub soiled, or dug with a mattock, or spaded deep. Whatever is worth doing is worth well doing; a vineyard, planted in this way, with ordinary care and attention, will last and do well for over one hundred years. There is, to-day, one vine in England, planted in 1756, that now yields nearly 2,000 pounds of grapes every year. There is another, also in England, planted in 1769, one of the prongs of which is 116 feet long, and bears every year 2,000 pounds of grapes. Only to think of one single vine bearing every year (as it has been doing for nearly a century,) 2,000 pounds of such luscious fruit! This is mainly owing to its having been planted in the proper manner in the first place. Nature is so bountiful to her children, if we will use the means put in our hands, she will always give us back an abundance of her good things for all our labor and trouble.

Such, sir, is a short sketch of some of the kinds and modes of planting and cultivating the grape. One word as to profits: It has always been a source of profit to those who have taken the trouble to make the experiment. Take, for instance, the vine spoken of in the lower part of the State, that produces five barrels of wine, say 200 gallons, and put it at the lowest price spoken of in the United States—two dollars per gallon—and you have, from one vine, for each year, $400. Take Mr. Worth's vine, that bore in one year 130 bushels of grapes, which will press 3½ gallons of wine to the bushel, and it will give 455 gallons of wine; put this at $2,00 per gallon and it will give $910 from one vine. This, you will see, is in addition to the brandy made from the same vine, the same year. Take Mr. Guion's young vine, 6 or 7 years old, and from two-thirds of the grapes the last year he obtained 50 gallons of good wine, which, at $2 per gallon, would be $100; put on the other third, and then this young vine would give 75 gallons of wine, which, at the price named, would make $150 per year. It should be borne in mind that the price named is the lowest spoken of in the United States. The same wine will bring more frequently $5 per gallon than $2. I noticed, in a newspaper, the other day, where some gentleman, North, had contracted with some gentlemen, in the lower part of this State, to deliver him, at the end of this season, 800 gallons of North Carolina wine, for which he agreed to pay $5 per gallon,—making, for the 800 gallons of wine, $4,000. Now, as extravagant as it may seem, the vine of Mr. Worth, at the $5 per gallon spoken of, would have brought $2,275, to say nothing of the brandy made the same year.

Mr. President, for fear I may seem to be extravagant in my calculation, I will come down to a moderate figure. The vine from the cutting, such as is used, will plant about 1000 to the acre. I think it not unreasonable to say, after the vine shall somewhat mature, say have become 5 or 6 years old, it will yield one gallon to the vine; which, put at $2 per gallon, will give $2,000 to the acre. If some should think *this* too much and put it at ½ gallon to the vine and 1,000 vines to the acre, then you will get 500 gallons which would be $1,000 to the acre. But, to make the matter doubly sure, I say that the vines would only average one quart; then you would get 250 gallons to the acre; this would give $500, and this yearly, which does seem to me to be better than any other crop will do. It will be borne in mind that, in this calculation, I have put the yield at a less quantity than is likely to be given, and also at a less price than the article is likely to command in the market. It will be thought and said, by some, that if we go into wine making, we shall not find a market. The United States will consume all the wine she will be likely to make for years to come, and more. Then there is the market of the world; a large demand for good wine everywhere. Even France, that raises more wine than any other nation, is still a large importer of wine. So there is no danger but a large market will be found for all the wine that can be raised in the United States.

Besides, Mr. President, I will not refrain from urging on our people the great moral reformation that is likely to be produced by the introduction of good, pure wine as a beverage. It is a well established fact that in those countries where wine is largely used as a beverage, alcoholic drinks or strong liquors are excluded, and consequently drunkenness is a very rare thing.—I will again refer to France in connection with this subject. As a people they have very little regard for the Sabbath, or for any religious institutions, and yet there is very little drunkenness; it is all owing to the fact that the nation, from the highest to the lowest, is supplied with good cheap wines. As soon as wine shall be introduced into this country as a common beverage, accessible to all classes, drunkenness will be the exception instead of the rule.

Such are some of my views on this great and important interest of North Carolina, which, if taken hold of and carried out, is destined at no distant day to bring back to our broken and bleeding Mother some of her former prosperity, happiness and glory. It will give her wealth and comforts, and luxuries and honor, when her people shall take hold and bring out all her resources.—Poor old North Carolina will shake herself from her ashes and lethargy, and will then sit as a Queen in her glory among the nations of the earth!

GENERAL ORDER NO. 32.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, May 30.

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867 is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling employment or avocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4 The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid, whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold, the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations, nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action, suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8 In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same, *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of
MAJ. GEN. SICKLES,
J. W. CLOUS, A. A. A. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUFFALO SPRINGS,
MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th. the Regular HACKS, FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET PASSENGERS

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the Season, and other Amusements are provided.

T. PAXSON, Proprietor.
June 3-253-2m

HORSE POWERS AND WHEAT THRESHERS.

I can furnish to order, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added:

Sinclair's IMPROVED HORSE POWERS, Wheat Threshers, Fanning Mills, Apple Mills and Presses, Cradles, Propeller Cutting Knives, Corn Shellers, Horse Rakes, Montgomery's Rockaway Fans, Smiths' Virginia Cutting Knives, and any other implements wanted.

Orders solicited at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
June 12-260-tf

DR. WM. LITTLE,

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE in Raleigh and its vicinity.
OFFICE, at Col. Geo. Little's.
Raleigh, July 3-278-1m

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger Bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State, Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God." which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention then no convention shall be held under this act; *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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A small family, living in a most desirable part of the city, having a large, commodious residence would rent *half* of the house and lot, including kitchen, pantry, smoke-house, garden &c., to desirable parties.

The house can be had furnished or unfurnished; either by the month or year. There is also a most delightful well of water on the lot. Terms moderate. Apply at the "SENTINEL" OFFICE.

June 4-258-tf

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DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

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Aug. 23-tf

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Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

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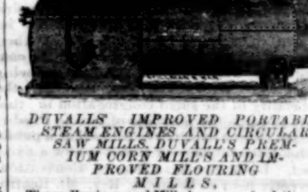

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A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
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June 27-272-tf

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April 8-206-1y

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May 22-243-3m

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